

The Daily State Chronicle.

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RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1890.

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THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

MR. DANIEL TELLS THE SENATE ABOUT THE SILVER BILL.

The House Deals with the River and Harbor Bill—Which Appropriates—\$20,936,000.

[By United Press.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—(SENATE).—In the Senate to-day the credentials of Calvin S. Brice as Senator from the State of Ohio for six years commencing March 4th, 1891, were presented by Mr. Payne, read and placed on file.

The silver bill was then taken up, and Mr. Daniel addressed the Senate in favor of silver currency. The financial system of the country, he said, was in disarray. It comprehended taxation, currency and debt. Separately and collectively they were out of joint. The currency was insufficient in volume to maintain prices, and was irrelative to the laws of trade. Taxation was excessive—a worse than useless burden, and the public debt had been put in such anomalous relation to the laws that the government appeared on both sides of the scales counter in the most contradictory position. He referred to the government purchase of bonds as a "mock of auction" sale.

The silver bill was laid aside without action and the naval appropriation bill was taken up.

During the discussion Mr. Gorman criticised the system of using navy yards for public purposes instead of having the work done in private shops, and Mr. Hawley replied in defense of the navy department.

House.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The House took up the river and harbor bill, and speeches were made in favor of the levee system, by Messrs. Wheeler, Boatner, Blanchard, Conkling, Henderson and Grosvenor, and against the bill generally by Mr. Kerr.

Without any action, the House, at 3:30, adjourned. The bill appropriates \$20,936,000.

COLOR IN THE CHURCH.

The Colored Baptist of the South—Becomes a Thorn to His White Northern Brother—He Makes Trouble Too.

[By United Press.]

CHICAGO, May 22.—The threatened trouble between the colored Baptists of the South and their white brethren of the North broke into war to-day, when Rev. A. Binga, Jr., a negro preacher from Manchester, Va., enteredmanuel church and presented a series of resolutions adopted by the State convention of colored Baptists in session at Lynchburg. The resolutions complain of the action of the American Baptist Publication society on discharging three colored writers on the Teacher. Rev. Binga in presenting the resolutions spoke feelingly. He said there was no Mason and Dixon's line on his part. The colored brethren were simply curious and wanted an explanation. Cheering mingled with expressions of disapproval marked the conclusion of his address.

Dr. B. Griffith, national secretary, in reply said there were three reasons for dropping the men: First, we had too much material for our journal; second, we needed more material for our tracts; third, the race troubles last year at Indianapolis. If we were to select writers again we would not select those colored men because we believe them to be a disturbing element.

Rev. Mr. Armitage, the Vice-President, moved that the matter be referred to the Board of Managers. There were a few scattering ayes and a rumble of noes and the Vice-President declared the matter referred.

Rev. Dr. Burch, a colored Baptist, of this city, rose to protest, but the chairman declared him out of order. There was such a chorus of "hear him!" "hear him!" that Rev. Mr. Armitage was forced to put a resolution permitting Rev. Burch to speak for three minutes from the platform. The colored preacher declared he protested against the peremptory action taken, and protested in the name of a quarter of a million of negro Baptists. At the conclusion of his remarks a motion to adjourn was put to the House by the chairman in spite of opposition and the meeting broke up in disorder.

THE METHODISTS.

They Elect Two Additional Secretaries.

[By United Press.]

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The Methodist Episcopal General Conference to-day continued the consideration of the report of the committee on missions. The principal point of consideration was the motion for the appointment of two additional secretaries. After a lengthy debate, the conference appointed two additional secretaries, making three in all.

WOMEN ABOUT TO VOTE.

The House Committee will Make a Favorable Report on a Woman Suffrage Resolution.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The House committee on the judiciary to-day decided by a vote of 8 to 7, to report favorably a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment granting the right of suffrage to women.

A Busted Bank.

[By United Press.]
LEBANON, Tenn., May 22.—The Bank of Middle Tennessee made an assignment to-day. Liabilities \$100,000; assets between 60,000 and \$70,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Mr. Daniel introduced in the Senate to-day a bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the erection of a public building at Charlottesville, Va.

DR. MANGUM'S SUCCESSOR.

The Southern Farmer publishes a communication advocating T. B. KINGSBURY, LL. D., the accomplished editor of the Wilmington Messenger, as the successor to the lamented DR. MANGUM, and editorially endorses DR. KINGSBURY. The Farmer publishes the following endorsement from one of the biggest and brainiest living American divines. It is as follows:

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS,
New York, May 19, 1890.

"There is no man in the Methodist church in North Carolina, in my acquaintance and recollection, who seems to me, taken all in all, to be so eligible for the position vacated by Prof. Kingsbury's lamented death, as Dr. Kingsbury, of Wilmington, N. C. I do sincerely hope that he will be selected."

CHAS. F. DEEMS.

The Wilmington Messenger says that if a preacher is to be selected, Rev. E. A. YATES, D. D., of Durham, is the man, and if a layman, Prof. A. W. LONG, a graduate of the University and now a member of the faculty of Wofford College, ought to be elected. Other names mentioned are Rev. J. H. CONDON, of Raleigh, Rev. L. W. CRAWFORD, of Greensboro, and Rev. H. H. WILLIAMS, a graduate of the University and now at Yale College.

The trustees will probably not elect before July.

GARNER HIGH SCHOOL.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

GARNER, N. C., May 22, 1890.—This a great day in the history of this village, and a momentous day in the life of the more than one hundred children who have been students at Garner High School during the past session. Commencement occasions and accounts of the exercises get old and tiresome to newspaper readers, but no two are ever alike, and to me they are always invested with deep interest and pleasure. This is especially so when most of the students are young and are "speaking their speech" for the first time.

To-day witnessed the close of Garner High School, of which Prof. C. G. CATES, a graduate of the University, and a thorough and conscientious teacher is Principal. He is assisted by his sister Miss Ada CATES. The rendition of the program today evidenced the efficient work they have done, and the fine preparation the one hundred and five boys and girls have received under their instruction. The scholars were prompt, ready, and evinced talent in their recitations, and songs, and no city school could furnish brighter examples than this school.

It is truly wonderful that this school, in this small village, should have one hundred and five students. It speaks strongly for the spirit of education and progress that animates the people of the village and the surrounding country; and it speaks quite as strongly for the efficiency of the teachers. I wish that every township in North Carolina had such a school, and that all the people in the State were as deeply interested in educating the children as these people. I rejoice to be with them, and to share with them the pleasure that the success of this occasion brings to their hearts.

J. D.

BEER BREWERS.

Their Thirteenth Annual Convention—192,000,000 Invested.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—The thirteenth annual convention of the United States Brewers' Association opened here to-day in Grand Army Hall. There were about three hundred delegates in attendance, representing the brewing interest in nearly every State in the Union. The association has about 750 members and represents capital invested in breweries in the aggregate amounting to \$190,000,000, and 92 per cent of the total production of beer in the country. President Lefevre, of Chicago, called the convention to order at 10 a. m., and delivered his annual address.

THE GREAT "JNO. L."

He Agrees to Make Two Big Fights in Virginia.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, May 22.—Colonel J. M. Bailey, of the Virginia Athletic club, held a consultation with John L. Sullivan in the Astor House this morning. The result of the conference was that Sullivan agrees to fight Joe McAllister for \$10,000 in July, and Jackson for \$25,000 in August. Each battle will take place in Virginia, under the auspices of the Virginia Athletic club.

THE LOTTERY QUESTION.

The Opposition Developing a Strong Minority.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 22.—The Times New Orleans special says the anti-lottery men mustered 33 votes and the pro-lottery men 53 votes on an outside question in the House last night, which was accepted as a preliminary test vote. This shows that the anti will have a strong minority at least.

Stealing From the Distressed.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, May 22.—Geo. S. Turner was arrested here last night for embezzling \$15,000 from the aid committee of Seattle, Washington, by means of false vouchers. The money was subscribed at the time of the great conflagration.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The Northern Church Ready for Revision—Method of Appointing the Revision Committee—The Decision Received with Applause.

[By United Press.]

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 22.—In the Presbyterian Assembly this morning the special order of the day was the report of the committee on the method of effecting changes in the confession and constitution. Dr. Roberts, of Cincinnati, read the report and addressed the Assembly in its support. Dr. Roberts said the committee were practically a unit on the report. (Great applause.)

Dr. Patton, of Princeton, said there had been mutual concessions without surrender of opinion on either side. Dr. Van Dyke, of Brooklyn, said: "This report is the result of a compromise of opinion, not of truth." (Applause.)

Dr. Patterson so heartily approved of the report that he did not think an explanation of his position necessary.

The question of adoption was put and brought out a prompt and emphatic yeas. While the assembly stood, Dr. Crosby offered a fervent prayer of thanks to God for the result, and when the assembly sat down again it looked like Mrs. Fezzwig—"One vast, substantial smile."

The vote settles the question of the adopting act and paves the way for revision.

Dr. McCracken, of New York, offered the following resolution:

SECTION 1. It is resolved by this General Assembly to provide for the appointment of a committee of revision, to present to the next General Assembly a report embodying such changes in our confession of faith, in form ready to be converted to the Presbyteries, as will meet the present needs of our church.

SEC 2. The mode of appointment of this committee shall be as follows: First, the commissioners to this assembly of all Presbyteries of each synod are instructed to meet together to form a committee, on May, at 10 o'clock, under a chairman to be named by the moderator, and at a place assigned by the assembly. Each committee is instructed to report to the assembly the name of such minister or ministers, and of each ruling elder or ruling elders belonging to their own synod as they deem best qualified to serve upon the committee of revision.

SEC 3. But no committee shall report names to exceed in number one-sixth of the number of commissioners to this assembly from within their synod. Where this rule allows but one name to be recommended by a committee, it may be the name of minister or elder, as the committee may decide. Where more than one name is reported they shall be the names of ministers and elders in proportion of two to one as nearly as possible. Any committee may excuse itself from reporting any name. Second: From among the whole number of names thus reported by the twenty-nine committees, composed of commissioners from the Presbyteries of the twenty-nine Synods, the number to be about 84, the moderator of the assembly shall select fourteen ministers and seven elders to act as the committee of revision.

SEC 4. The committee of revision thus constituted shall meet at the call of a temporary chairman to be named by the moderator, and shall, upon meeting, appoint their own permanent chairman.

SEC 5. To the committee of revision thus appointed are referred all the answers to the questions respecting revision presented by the General Assembly of 1889, which have been received by the assembly.

SEC 6. The committee of revision is instructed to meet at an early date, not later than October 31, 1890, and diligently to pursue its work that it may report promptly at the meeting of the General Assembly of 1891.

Dr. Patton moved to make the resolution the second order for to-morrow morning. Carried.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Man Found in the Wrong Place and Killed A Woman is also Killed by an Enraged Husband.

[By United Press.]

WAYCROSS, Ga., May 22.—At 1 o'clock this morning Jessup was the scene of a double tragedy. S. C. Littlefield, a hotel keeper, shot and killed his wife and J. G. McCall, the county surveyor. Littlefield left home and returning unexpectedly found McCall in his wife's bedroom. Littlefield, jumping through the window, fired four shots at McCall, all of them taking effect. McCall died twenty minutes later. Littlefield also fired once at his wife, killing her instantly. Littlefield is under arrest. McCall leaves seven children. He was fifty years old. Mrs. Littlefield was of the same age. She has no children.

SHE CHARGES HER RUINATION.

But Will Compromise the Matter for Ten Thousand Dollars.

[By United Press.]

WAYCROSS, Ga., May 22.—Dr. A. V. English, a prominent physician of this city, was arrested last night on a charge of rape preferred by Mrs. Cora Cobb, of Glenmore. Mrs. Cobb alleges that the offense was committed while the doctor was attending her professionally, and while she was under the influence of drugs. Mrs. Cobb has offered to compromise for ten thousand dollars. At the preliminary hearing to-day Dr. English was held under bail to answer a charge of adultery.

The closing exercises of the Mount Olive High School take place on Thursday and Friday, June 12th and 13th. The address before the Henry E. Shepherd Literary Society will be delivered Thursday night by Hon. C. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro. The annual address will be delivered Friday morning by Col. T. W. Strange, of Wilmington. The final exercises take place on Friday night.

CORN HAS A NEW ENEMY.

A Bug Thought to be Destroying the Crop—What the State Botanist Thinks About It.

Yesterday a farmer of Chatham county sent six curious looking bugs to the agricultural department, with the statement that the insect was playing the very mischief with the corn in that section. The farmer wanted to know what the "thing" was, and asked for the best method of exterminating it. It was stated that in some fields nearly all the corn was withering and dying, and the presence of the bug was the only apparent cause for the disaster.

Secretary Bruner sent the insects to Mr. McCarthy, the State Botanist and Entomologist, asking his opinion and advice.

Mr. McCarthy said the insect belong to the stalk boring weevil tribe, and that its scientific name was Boridus. It has long been a pest of potato fields, but has never been known to injure corn before. His opinion was that if the bugs were responsible for the havoc in the corn, it was not caused by their eating it, but by their larva. The bug lays its eggs near the base of the plant. The eggs hatch into maggots and these bore into and eat the heart of the stalk. There is no remedy for this kind of destruction, as the larva or maggots cannot be reached without destroying the corn.

The Botanist has some doubt about the responsibility of this bug for the destruction of the crop, and suggests that the farmers should look for the Boll worm which is now active.

There is a way to kill the bugs, and thus prevent them from depositing their eggs in the field.

The remedy is to sprinkle them with kerosine emulsion which is prepared as follows:

Dissolve one-half pound common soap in one gallon of water. Boil this and add it boiling hot to two gallons of kerosine oil. Churn this mixture with a dash churn for about fifteen minutes until a perfect emulsion is formed and the liquid adheres to the surface of glass without oiliness. Dilute this by adding twelve parts of cold soft water to one part of the emulsion.

This should then be sprayed on the insects on the corn and ground. The emulsion may be dashed on the bugs and plants by means of an old broom or sprinkler, or from a common watering pot with a very fine nose. Very little of the liquid is required to kill the bugs, but it should in every case touch them.

The University Alumni.

In the list of the University alumni, now living in Wake county, which was recently published in the CHRONICLE, the name of Hon. J. B. Patchelor, class of 1845, was inadvertently omitted. He was then from Halifax county and divided the first honors of his class with Hon. George V. Strong, of Raleigh.

The name of Mr. Walter Borden should have also been on the list.

Shaw University Commencement.

The annual commencement of Shaw University was held last night, and was attended by a large assembly of people. The full programme was presented in a manner that reflected credit on both students and instructors.

THE METHODISTS.

Rev. F. L. Reid Gets the Best of Dr. Lafferty in an Argument.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19, 1890.—A lively discussion took place in the committee on Boundaries, this afternoon, in respect to the acquisition of the eastern territory now in the Virginia Conference. Rev. F. L. Reid and Rev. J. J. Lafferty were the principal speakers. Our North Carolina representative on that committee ably presented the North Carolina view of the question, and it is evident that he has the advantage in the argument from facts stated.

The committee on Episcopacy presented a resolution this morning, recommending that the General Conference locate one of the new bishops on the Pacific coast, and the other contiguous to the Mexican border. The resolution was placed on the calendar. There is decided opposition to this however, upon the ground of discrimination against the two new Bishops, and also that the arrangements for episcopal residences should be left to the bishops. It is thought the General Conference will adjourn on Monday next.

D. W. BAIN.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, May 22.—A London dispatch says: Advice from Buenos Ayres state that there has been another outbreak in Puerto Allegro. In the conflict twenty-six soldiers were killed. Forty soldiers were injured.

BERLIN, May 22.—It is learned that the policy of Chancellor Von Caprini comprehends a scheme for the levying of an especial tax upon German residents in the country who are ineligible for military service, and upon those subjects of the Empire who hold their residence abroad.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Walker Damrosch nee Blaine, were passengers by the steamship Columbia, which sailed to-day for Hamburg.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Mr. Lewis, of Mississippi, introduced in the House to-day a bill to repeal the law approved May 5, 1862, creating the sinking fund.

THE DAILY STATE CHRONICLE has twice as many subscribers in Raleigh as any other newspaper. Advertisers make a note of this. Our books are open for inspection to advertisers.

WILLIAMSTON.

ONE OF THE BEAUTIFUL AND HAPPY EASTERN TOWNS.

Some Interesting Facts About It—The Great Opportunities It Offers for Money Making—Some Things that Could be Easily Done.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

Williamston, the county seat of Martin county, is situated in the eastern part of the county, on the banks of the Roanoke river, and on the line of the Albemarle & Raleigh railroad, thirty-two miles from Tarboro, twenty-two miles from Washington, N. C., and twenty-two miles from Plymouth. It is on the south side of the river, forty feet above high water mark, and about one mile from the Bertie county line. It is a town of about eight hundred inhabitants, and the people, like all eastern North Carolina people, are easy to get acquainted with, and are disposed to do all they can to make those who come among them feel at home. They are hospitable and clever.

The Churches.

There are in town and in close proximity five churches—Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, Disciples and Primitive Baptist.

Professional and Mercantile.

There are from ten to fifteen mercantile stores, one drug store, five lawyers, two doctors, one cypress and shingle mill, livery stable and one hotel—the Kirby House, W. C. Kirby, proprietor. There is one good boarding house kept by Mrs. Hassell.

School.

Prof. Sylvester Hassell is the Superintendent of one of the best schools in this State. This is located in Williamston and affords the best educational advantages.

The Fraternities.

There are three secret orders here. The Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Honor.

Building and Loan.

There has been recently established in the town a Building and Loan Association.

Transportation.

Until within the last few years Williamston's only transportation facilities was the boat line, but she is now ahead of a good many other county seats in the State in railroad connections and also in telegraph communication.

Timber Lands and Timber.

The timber lands in the county of Martin are diversified. Large thick swamps are numerous, and from them are cut millions of feet of such timber as cypress and juniper. There is also in the county a good deal of pine, oak, ash, maple, sycamore, persimmon, dogwood, and in the immediate vicinity of Williamston there is a large quantity of green timber waiting for some one to come and cut it down for the purpose of turning it into the many hundred useful articles, which are made from this wood. It is said to be one of the finest kind of woods from which to manufacture the little plates and butter dishes which are being used to such a great extent in grocery stores; also for bread trays, rolling pins, and many other useful household articles. In fact this wood is considered to be very valuable for the manufacture of numerous farming implements, and it appears to us that where the raw material is to be found should be the place to find manufacturing establishments to work it up. So, why would not this be a splendid location, for some man with a little money to establish shops for the purpose of using this timber?

Think of it reader, and then act before some one gets in ahead of you, and leaves you to say, after such a business has been successfully started, "I thought about it."

Manufacturing Enterprises.

The question is now being agitated with reference to building a furniture factory, and from what we can learn, this is a good place for such an enterprise. We are told that there is a good deal of birch timber within two to three miles from town. Could not this be used to a considerable advantage in making shoe lasts, &c.

Some Staple Products.

The principal staples of the county are cotton, corn, peanuts and potatoes, while other agricultural products grow and prosper well.

The climate is mild and pleasant in the winter—about fifteen below freezing point being the lowest, while during the summer months, from 75 to 90 is considered a fair average. About 2,000 bales of cotton are shipped from here during the year, and 20,000 bushels of peanuts are sent to Northern markets; and while there is a good deal of corn brought here, we are told that the county raises about 85 per cent of the home consumption.

What Might be Done.

The question suggests its self to us, would this not be a good point to establish a peanut cleaner and a cotton mill? For the adjoining counties could supply what this county would not in the way of sufficient raw material.

Fruits and Trucking.

The soil right around the town is a light sandy loam, while from four to six miles out it is rich and fertile. Peaches, pears, apples and other fruits do well here, and while this section is not quite so far advanced as others in producing early truck, it is just as well suited for it, and all kinds of vegetables thrive well.

Other Enterprises.

It seems to us that this is another of the many points in eastern Carolina where a canning factory would pay. There is a gentleman in town who tells us that if he had money to spare and understood the business, he would start a jug and jar factory. He said that there was any quantity of clay not far from the town suitable for the business of making jugs and jars, flower pots,

plates and stands. Earthenware of all kinds could also be made.

This would be a good point to establish a small foundry and machine shop, as well as a flour mill. There are a number of gins and saw mills in this and surrounding counties that would very likely give work to such an establishment, and we should think that a good many heavy farm tools could be made by an industry of this kind, that would find a home market.

We have talked to several of the citizens about it and they all agree that a coach shop is also needed here, to build buggies, carriages, wagons and carts. Another thing needed is a good harness and saddle shop, for there is nothing of the kind here, and when a fellow breaks down, he either has to tie up with strings, or patch up the best way he can. He does not even have the opportunity of taking his harness to a shoe shop, for there is not one here; and this is another important institution to any town, and one should be in this town.

Steamer Transportation.

In addition to the transportation conveniences we have mentioned, there is a line of steamers running from here to Norfolk, Baltimore and Philadelphia through the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal; but some of the merchants here say that a competing line of steamers is needed, so as to reduce the rate of freights, so that there may be competition with adjacent towns. They say that there is a discrimination somewhat in favor of other places, and against Williamston; and they believe that a competing line would remedy this drawback.

Other Enterprises.

It has been suggested that a tub and bucket factory could also be started here, as there is a sufficient quantity of the raw material near the town to supply the demand.

There are numerous other enterprises that could be engaged in, which could be made a success of.

This county has about twenty thousand population, and there is not a newspaper in the county. We should think that a practical printer, who could also do the editorial work, could come here and do well. In fact, we look upon this as a good opening (for the right kind of man), to start a paper and a job office combined. We do not mean on a large scale, but about a six or seven column weekly as a county paper, containing letters from various parts of the county, giving the happenings and doings from all over the county so as to make it interesting to the people all over this section. We are assured by the business men here if the right kind of man would come and attend strictly to his business, practicing economy, that he would receive the aid and co-operation of the citizens of the town. There could be a good deal of job work procured from this and adjacent towns.

Of course anyone coming to this place to start a paper must do as anyone has to do in any line of business anywhere, and that is work, and work right. Nothing can be accomplished at anything without the proper kind of energy and push.

Martin County.

The county in shape is somewhat oblong, being about fifty miles long and twenty wide. The new court house which was finished about five years ago, is one of the most conveniently built and well equipped court houses in the State. It is a brick structure two stories high, with the court rooms and jury rooms on the upper floor; on the lower floor are the sheriff's office, register of deeds and clerk's offices and the grand jury room. The register of deeds and clerk's offices are equipped with fire-proof vaults for the safe keeping of books and papers.

We have endeavored to tell plainly something of this town and its surroundings just as we have found it, without over-drawing a single thing, and reader if you will but take the trouble to stop over some time and see for yourself, we feel pleasant recollections of Williamston and its clever people.

How the Smith's Marry.

In Goldsboro, May 16th, Mr. J. D. Smith was married to Miss Ophelia Gardner, Elder J. F. Hill officiating. The Argus says that this makes the 40th Smith that Elder Hill has married, and he is not a very old man either. "In fact," continues the Argus "it might be of interest to state further—or allege, that our genial friend Elder Hill is rather partial towards the Smith family, 'seeing as how,' his good wife, Mrs. Hill, was nee a Smith."

BASEBALL.

[By United Press.]

National League.

At New York—New York 14; Pittsburgh 2.
At Boston—Boston 4, Cleveland 8.
At Brooklyn—Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 6.
At Philadelphia—Chicago 5, Philadelphia 4.

Players' League.

At Boston—Boston 7, Pittsburgh 4.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 12.
At New York—New York 10, Chicago 8.

American Association.

At Syracuse—Syracuse 5, Columbus 3.
At Philadelphia—Athletic 12, Toledo 3.
At Rochester—Rochester 4, St. Louis 3.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 8, Louisville 15.

Atlantic League.

At Hartford—Hartford 6, Wilmington 13.
At New Haven—New Haven 14, Washington 2.
At Worcester—Worcester 5, Newark 3.
At Jersey City—Jersey City 3, Baltimore 10.

Mr. P. B. Key has been elected President of the Long Island cotton factory recently organized at Stateville.